Human Protein disulfide-isomerase A2 (PDIA2) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8604

Package Size: #EK8604-1 48T #EK8604-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Protein disulfide-isomerase A2 (PDIA2) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	LA16c-314G4.2; PDA2; PDI; PDIP; PDIR; Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor gamma|pancreatic protein disulfide isomerase|protein disulfide isomerase A2|protein disulfide isomerase; pancreatic|protein disul
Accession No.	Q13087
Uniprot	Q13087
GeneID	64714;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.113 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PDIA2 in samples. An antibody specific for PDIA2 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPDIA2 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PDIA2 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PDIA2 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:Protein disulfide isomerase or PDI is an enzyme in the endoplasmic reticulum in eukaryotes that catalyzes the formation and breakage of disulfide bonds between cysteine residues within proteins as they fold. Protein disulfide isomerases (EC 5.3.4.1), such as PDIP, are endoplasmic reticulum (ER) resident proteins that catalyze protein folding and thiol-disulfide interchange reactions. Desilva et al. (1996) cloned PDIP from an insulinoma subtraction cDNA library. The deduced 511-amino acid protein has a calculated molecular mass of about 56.6 kD and contains 2 thioredoxin-like catalytic sites, a C-terminal ER retention sequence (KEEL), and 3 potential N-glycosylation sites. PDIP shares about 46% identity with bovine, mouse, rabbit, and human PDIs . Northern blot analysis detected a 2.0-kb transcript expressed exclusively in pancreas.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only